The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867. NO. 32.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York Herald.

THE COUNTER REVOLUTION COMING AT LAST.

It is an old axiom that "revolutions never go backward;" but it is none the less true that when a revolutionary movement is pushed beyond its legitimate ends the party concerned in it is demolished by a popular reaction. Thus it was when the great French Revolution of 1789 fell into the hands of the Jacobins, and when they attempted to shape it according to their monstrous notions of "liberty, equality and fraternity." An equally decisive reaction followed the Puritanical excesses of the Cromwellian Commonwealth of England in the restoration of the monarchy and the Stuarts.—How the great American revolution, marked by the most gigantic and the bloodiest civil war in the history of mankind, and resulting in the extinction of the late Southern slaveholding oligarchy, with the abolition of slavery, is to be finally shaped, is a question for time to determine. We think, however, from recent events and all the signs of the times, that it may be safely assumed that this great revolution has reached its culminating point, and that a counter revolution of public opinion against the destructive schemes of the ruling radical faction has fairly set in.

The remarkable results of the late California election are but a larger and a ripening development of the same underlying causes which began to find expression at the Connecticut election of last spring.—The concurrent voice from the recent Territorial election of Montana indicates the widening influence of the same general causes, and yesterday's election in Maine substantially tells the same story. The overwhelming success of the republicans of Maine last year, on the largest popular vote ever polled in the State, on the platform of the pending constitutional amendment as the policy of Congress against the reconstruction theory of President Johnson, we accepted as an infallible indication of the voice of all the Northern States in favor of Congress; and so it turned out to be, from New York to the far West, by results analogous to the result in Maine.

But what is the constitutional amendment, upon which the popular judgment of the great North was so emphatically given last year in favor of Congress and the Republican party? It is an amendment which provides, among other things, for the disfranchisement of certain leading rebels, subject to a two-thirds vote of Congress, and which provides that each of the States itself may elect whether it will have, and how far it will have, negro representation with negro suffrage, or how far, in counting its people for representation in Congress, it will sacrifice its blacks in excluding them from the right of suffrage. Upon this platform, leaving the question of negro suffrage to the several States, the Republicans last year gained their greatest victories—greater than the victories of Lincoln. But with the rejection of the amendment by the rebel States Congress took the bold ground of prescribing for them new conditions of reconstruction, embracing, under a supervising military dictatorship, universal negro suffrage and white rebel disfranchisements which inevitably point to negro supremacy in the re organization of the rebel States.

This unexpected and dangerous revolutionary experiment has given the definite voice to the California election, whatever may be the superficial explanations of the defeated party. Public opinion is crystalizing against that ultra revolutionary joint committee of safety which has undertaken, not only to reconstruct the South, but the general government itself, on a system which proposes to abolish the Executive Department and the essential reserved legislative powers of the several States. There is also beginning to be a strong active public sentiment against that federal political machine organized and put in operation by Mr. Chase in his national bank system, and fully maintained by McCulloch, under which these banks receive bounties or perquisites amounting to twenty-five or thirty millions a year, extracted from the pockets of the people, and under which we are threatened with a moneyed oligarchy more powerful and corrupt, and more grasping and insolent, than ever was the slaveholding oligarchy of the South in the height of its demoralizing reign. However patriotic Mr. McCulloch and his chief engineers of the Treasury may be, however pure may be those beautiful nymphs of the industrious band of feminine operatives in the Department, the system under which the Treasury and our financial affairs is managed needs retrenchment and reform, and the people begin to feel it.—From the causes we have recited a counter revolution has set in against the radical excesses and experiments and destructive schemes of the republican party; and the movement will now go on. We should not be surprised if it were soon to assume the rushing force of the Niagara rapids, and swiftly bear the party in power into the abyss of the Horseshoe fall. If revolutions never go backward, this counter revolution against our ultra revolutionary radicals must run its course to the organization of a new national party, maintaining together the great issues settled by the late war and the form of government established in the federal Constitution.

THE DEAD PUG.

The New York Army and Navy Journal, a paper of Radical tendencies, administers to the defunct Stanton the following scathing rebuke:

"The temporary transfer of Gen. Grant's headquarters to the War Bureau will, we hope, be marked by an introduction into the latter office of the urbanity and courtesy which have been so long wanting. The distinction between the headquarters of the army and the War Office in the matter of professional courtesy extended to gentlemen in the service has always been painfully apparent. In the former, an officer summoned on business, or making inquiries in the line of his duty, has always been treated as a gentleman. In the War Bureau, he has for many years had no assurance that he would be so treated. Whatever his merits, his record, his age, his length of service, he could only be doubtful, in seeking interviews with some of the officials engaged in department duty, whether he would not be rudely rebuffed. The "insolence of office" is a phrase as old as Shakspeare," and an experience as old as the first government. It has been thoroughly illustrated in Washington to the grief, shame, and anger of many thorough soldiers and worthy gentlemen in both services for many years. Promptness and courtesy in dealing with officers have been the rule, however, at General Grant's headquarters, and we hope this innovation will now be extended to the War Office, and thence to all the others"

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 66 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured, Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WATCHING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

Southern Clothes' Washer.

M. F. ELDER, OF CHESTER, S. C., THE Patentee, will be in this City for a few days, in order to give the people an opportunity of testing the merits of his machine.

He invites all who desire to see it, to call at the YARBOROUGH HOUSE, and, if desired, he will send it to their houses, where they can try it and satisfy themselves as to its merits.

County and State Rights for sale.

THIS is to certify that we have tested one of F. Elder's Clothes Washers, and find its merits equal to its claims. It is so simple in its construction, and easily operated that all it requires is to be seen and tried to recommend itself.

REV. R. C. BRICE, Chester, S. C.
C. S. BROWN, Propietor Boyden House, Salisbury, N. C.
Maj. A. G. STACY, of the Mecklenburg Female College, Charlotte.
J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor of the Yarborough House, Raleigh.

Sept. 9 287w*

FOR SALE,

A NEAT DRUG STORE,

AT CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CAN BE BOUGHT VERY CHEAP. TERMS one half cash; balance in sixty and ninety days. Call and examine immediately, as the owner will leave in time to attend the Lectures in New York. Or address Box No. 53, Chapel Hill

Sept. 9—283t*

☞ Standard copy 4t and send bill to Box 52.

FOR SALE.

A most desirable Residence in the Western part of the City, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage. The House is new, contains four rooms and a large basement and cellar; with water and all modern improvements.

ALSO,

Fifty Acres of land, two miles west of the City, on the line of the N. C. R. R., will be sold in two separate lots, if required. Terms easy. For particulars apply to

W. T. ADAMS.
Raleigh, Sept 6—tm

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
Aug 14-6-tf

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

E. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DROSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURRANS & GALLIGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRITTIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHISSON & Co., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-265-6m General Agents for N. C

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of these popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, screws and shavings.

Sept. 2—284tf JENKINS & PERRY.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the Western and South Western States from this part of North Carolina, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45. A. M.
Fast Line, 5.20. P. M.
Express train, 9.45. P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30. P. M.
Express Train, 8.45. P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points where Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets* will get their *Baggage checked through*, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1. Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock of Books, Stationery, Music, etc. which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNIS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

OATS.

25 Sacks of nicely cleaned OATS, on sale at FARMER'S HALL.

Also, prime FAMILY FLOUR by the sack or barrel.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
September 6—29-1w. Agent.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug 23—14-tf

ENGINE, MILL &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill.—The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.
Aug 20-11-d2wawiw
Charlotte Times copy as above

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orris "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Rosaline,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

REMOVAL.

JORDAN & CARR,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE removed their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., to the new and commodious building, corner of Sycamore and Washington streets, recently fitted up in the best style, and suitably arranged for conducting the

Drug and Apothecary Business

on a large scale, both Wholesale and Retail.

Grateful for past patronage they invite their former patrons and others in the city and country to favor them with their custom, assuring them that they will be well prepared to serve them.

Their Wholesale Department will be well attended to.

Physicians in the country may rely on them for pure articles.

Particular attention will be given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day and night.

WALTER B. JORDAN. [JOSEPH CARR.
September 5—29-3m.

FOR SALE.

25 pictorial prints, one of H. L. Emery's Universal Cotton Gins and Cottonseed, (used a part of last month.)

WM. S. COX.
Raleigh, September 5—30-3tdw.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1309 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. P. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $20, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-236-2awtOt President.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

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PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

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July 23-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

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PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

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Aug 17-9-2m

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The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

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For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-272-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

187 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

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A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to

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J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

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The course of study to be pursued in the high, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
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Early Sat	Dutch	Turnip.	
" Red	Top	Do.	
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CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has so superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

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AMERICAN BITTERS.

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Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

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For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1,00
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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867.

THE REACTION.

We are not ready yet, as some are, to throw up our hats very jubilantly, and make a great ado, over the results of the recent elections in California and Maine. We are not insensible to their teachings, and we rejoice at the indications of a returning veneration and real love for the Constitution and the Union, among the great masses. What will grow of this, remains to be seen. The friends of the Constitution and a restored, harmonious Union are not out of the woods yet. Clouds and darkness still rest upon the future, and no one can yet tell, whether the Republic is even savable, or whether the brightest hopes of freedom are yet to be obscured forever, by anarchy, military rule and final despotism, or not.

It is, therefore, proper and wise, that the Southern people, how much soever they may be elated at the hopeful prospect in the distance, of a restored Constitutional Union in their present circumstances should bear themselves with moderation and calmness, and quietly await future events, showing at all times a becoming respect for "the powers that be," and a strict observance of the laws in force.

The recent elections, however, impress us very strongly with the forecast exhibited and the unshaken reliance so often expressed by President Johnson, in the ultimate return of the people to the right and safe principles of the Constitution. In the darkest hours of his administration, he has clung, as with a death-grasp, to this conviction and assurance, as his guiding star to bring the Republic into safe moorings. We trust that that assurance will neither forsake nor deceive him.

AGRICULTURAL CATECHISM.—This is the title of a new school book, just issued from the press of Messrs. Engelhard and Price, of the Wilmington *Journal*, for the author, B. F. Grady, Jr., Esq., of New River Academy, Wayne Co., N. C. We are indebted to the author for a copy. It is neatly gotten up, and, though small, contains a good deal of important matter which should be known to every pupil. It is a North Carolina school book, and supplies a want which has been felt for some time.

We would respectfully suggest to the author some changes in his plan, if a second edition should be called for, which we hope will be the case speedily. The experience and observation of the Senior Editor of this paper, as a teacher of youth, long since convinced him, that the labor of authors in putting questions into the mouths of teachers, which every *competent* teacher ought to be able to supply, is seriously pernicious. It, first, is sure to give encouragement to lazy teachers, and fosters in them a negligent habit of hearing a recitation. Secondly, it enables an incompetent teacher to make a show of understanding the recitation, when he may be as ignorant of it as a beetle. Thirdly, it discourages the habit of study and thinking in the teacher, and leaves too little scope for personal explanation and enlargement. Fourthly, it encourages in the pupil indolence—furnishes no stimulus for him to labor to understand the *subject*, but only to answer the *questions*. No impediment should be allowed to clog the mind of a pupil. He must be left free to think and reason. Fifthly, it unnecessarily increases the amount of useless matter in a school book, and, consequently, the cost. Among rudimental studies, geography is the only one where printed questions and answers are allowable.

We, therefore, think this publication would be valuable, if the author should treat his subjects without question and answer, employing the simplest language in defining and illustrating them. The book should be also enlarged, chemical substances defined clearly, and mere technicalities avoided when possible; but, when used, they should be always explained or the common name used as a definition. This the author has already been careful to observe, to some extent. We are glad he has issued the book. The subjects are highly important and ought to be taught in all the schools. This work is intended for Common Schools, and we hope the edition will be soon sold.

"In truth, we have heard the complaint that General Sickles is no admirer of Southern Republicans—he professes to "know them," and has preferred, so far as this State is concerned, the association of their opponents. *This preference will account for the fact that the late "radical" convention, in this city, while passing a resolution of respect for Sheridan, and condemnation of his removal, had no tears to shed over the removal of their own Commander, General Sickles."—Register.*

If Gen. Sickles is not thoroughly Radical, he is nothing. His letter to the Charleston Board of Trade was as thoroughly impregnated with the heresies of that party, as any production we have seen from any quarter. His attempt to over ride the process of the Federal Court conclusively demonstrates that he, like Mr. Stevens, regards the whole plan of Reconstruction as something entirely outside of, above and beyond the Constitution. The fact that such a man, with such a Radical bias, should have distrusted these so-called "Southern Republicans," is significant of something. What is it? We think it is a proof of great discernment, in being able to see through the mask of their hypocrisy and affected superior "loyalty." Yes, whatever we may think of some of the views of the disgraced District Commander, we will award him credit for penetration.

WHITES PREPARING TO LEAVE THE SOUTH.—If the negro supremacy doctrines of the radicals are not checked by the people of the North at the coming fall elections, it is quite evident that before long the whites of the South will emigrate to the loyal States or to foreign countries. A letter from a prominent and distinguished South Carolinian contains this paragraph: "There is utter paralysis in the South at the near and apparently inevitable prospect of negro supremacy. The white people of the country will not be able to live here; it will be simply intolerable. Therefore, those of us who can get away are preparing to leave, although at present not many are able to do so. You may expect negro representatives in Congress from the South. The loyal league associations have welded the negroes into solid political organizations which defy the address and influence of their old masters. The white people will vote generally against a Convention; the negroes are a unit for it."

This extract shows the feeling in the South, and its assumes a more serious aspect from another part of the letter referred to, which states that as soon as the crops are gathered and sold, large numbers of whites will leave South Carolina for other States, where the people are not ruled by negroes. This, then, is to be the result of the radical policy. South Carolina and all of the Southern States wherein the blacks have majorities are to be deserted by all of their wealthy and intelligent population, and the government of an immense extent of territory will be left in the hands of the very worst class of blacks, voted for and supported by the most ignorant, depraved, fanatical race on the face of the earth. It is not to be wondered at, then, that the vast majority of the whites favor military despotism to reconstruction under the negro policy of the radicals. The questions now at issue are being fast narrowed down to these; whether we shall have ten exclusively negro States in this Union, or whether the whites shall be the ruling race throughout the country.—*New York Herald.*

We think it probable, that, did we reside in South Carolina, we should occupy the same position as that taken by Gov. Perry and Gen. Hampton. That State is irretrievably given over, under the Congressional scheme, to negro domination. The black preponderance is probably in the ratio of three to one. Unfortunately, there is not, in the physical and material topography and resources of the State, anything like the same inducements to invite capital, enterprise and immigration, that are to be found in other Southern States,—Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, for instance. The prospect, therefore, is that our unhappy sister State, "reconstructed" on the extra-constitutional basis of the Congress, is destined to remain indefinitely under an ignorant and fanatical negro rule, unless, indeed, a re-action among the Northern masses, when they shall witness the demoralizing results, shall restore the Constitution and remedy the terrible evil. We cannot wonder, therefore, at the general disposition which seems to prevail in South Carolina, to prefer "military despotism" to negro anarchy, nor at the prospect of an exode on the part of many of its intelligent white men, who can but see, under either state of things, utter prostation and possible ruin.

In this State, the case is different. We see no present reason to distrust that the reputable white element will be sufficiently in the ascendant to prevent the evils threatened by the situation, without transgressing the requirements of Congress. At all events, we prefer to risk the experiment, rather than hazard the continuance of military sway.

"The President's Proclamation of Amnesty is in direct violation of law—that is, the President says certain persons in the Rebel States *may* do what Congress, the law making power, says emphatically *they shall not do*."—*Wil. Post.*

The *Post* mis states the issue. It is this: The Congress of the United States says that the President *shall not do* what the Constitution says *he may do*. For example, Par. 1, Sec. II. of the Constitution says:

"The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officers in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; *and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences committed against the United States*, except in cases of impeachment."

The *Post*, in decrying the President's Proclamation, can only be consistent by adopting the theory of Mr. Stevens. There is both consistency and courage in the revolutionary avowal made in his late letter. He treats with ineffable scorn the pretense that the Congressional legislation can find any justification in the Constitution. The idea that it can is what he means by "Conservatism," which, he says, he holds in greater detestation than "Copperheadism" itself!

Does the *Post* go old Thad's "higher-law" theory? It ought, as a due and faithful disciple, for it is the doctrine of its party, and all of its more recent legislation has unquestionably been predicated upon it, whatever Senators Fessenden, Sherman and Trumbull may say to the contrary.

THE SIGNAL EFFECT OF THE PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY.—During the deliberations of the Cabinet yesterday, it is understood that it became evident that, in the opinion of every member present, the legal effect of the contemplated amnesty proclamation would be to relieve all persons included within its terms from all its disqualifications, as well as all penalties incurred by their complicity in the late rebellion, and, of course, (so far as the action of the General Government is concerned,) from disability as to the exercise of the right of suffrage. We may, therefore, congratulate the country upon the prospect of a speedy settlement of all our difficulties upon principles conformable to the Constitution, and in harmony with our republican form of government. That such will be its effect no sound lawyer entertains a doubt, nor is it to be presumed that it will be seriously denied by any considerable number of respectable men of the Radical party in or out of Congress.—*Nat. Intel.*

HUNNICUT IN TROUBLE.—A recent editorial in the Richmond (Va.) *New Nation* closes as follows: "We now warn you, friends, every one of you, white and colored, that unless you come quickly to the aid of the *New Nation*, it will close up forever. We have done our duty; will you do yours? We shall see. May the Lord help you!"

For the Sentinel.

THAT CONVENTION.

In the late Radical Convention there were several appeals to the Declaration of Independence. But these patriotic gentlemen considered that Declaration to be very short, and easily remembered, as it consisted of only five short words, viz: "All men are created equal." That noble Jeffersonian document was utterly ignored except as to that very popular dogma. Some of these members have read this Declaration in former times. One of them read it on last Fourth of July, and the report is that he was nearly mobbed for reading an incendiary publication. Windy Billy ought to have refreshed the memories of the older members, and enlightened the minds of such as considered it incendiary, and who had never heard of it before, by a pompous enunciation of its great truths. We are afraid to publish much of that old State paper. We might be put under arrest and sent to Fort Macon for hindering reconstruction. We hope we may safely quote a few passages, as matters of ancient History, having no possible reference to modern events. Our fathers were good honest men enough, but very simple minded, or they would never have solemnly asserted that "governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," and that, "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

They were very absurd and unreasonable for foolishly complaining against good old King George, in such rebellious language as the following:

"He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harrass our people and eat out their substance."

"He has kept among us, in time of peace, standing armies without the consent of our Legislatures."

"He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, civil power."

"He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws;"

—And several other most ridiculous and unfounded charges against the best King the sun ever shone on.

The unmannerly old fellows ought not to have bothered his Royal Majesty by their querulous complaints:

"For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;"

"For imposing taxes on us without our consent;"

"For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;"

"For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;"

"For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatever."

These musty old maxims, about as applicable to modern days, as the laws that govern the moon, or the Levitical law of old Moses, ought to have been read in this Wittenagemote, if only as an amusing exercise, with the incidental profit of teaching the neophytes from what they have luckily escaped. It would have been profitable also as a short lesson in history, to instruct these new-born statesmen not only what to imitate in their governmental constructions, but also what should be shunned. The apprentices, though born to command, would not be hurt by a little enlightenment in architectural rules before they aspire to be master-builders. They are all born equal, we know, and more too; but the best of us white people, when just created, have not half the sense of a respectably born bull calf. The colored creations are probably a little better off, but not much. Neither the one nor the other, however, can build a temple, until he learns how. The whole Declaration should have been sonorously read, by Gen. Dockery, that its manifold errors might be avoided during the progress of radical reconstruction.

It is within the memory of some now living, that there was once an old document of high authority in its day, called the Constitution. It was spoken of twice in this Convention. Once as an old thing to be mended, and once by James H. Harris with an air almost of respect. This colored brother carried away the palm as the sweetest declaimer of this very wordy, very windy, and very odoriferous assemblage of orators. He borrowed Col. Cook's scimetar and cut away fore and aft, with both edges, till the scimetar slipped and cut the cutter considerably. It was shocking effrontery to hold up that unclean thing—the defunct Constitution—to the dainty olfactories of those worthy gentlemen who felt that it had been long ago dead and buried, and that its memory even stinketh. This cruel punch under the ribs of those who have many a time and oft sworn to love, cherish and defend it, and kissed the book, was, indeed, a cruel and unusual punishment. But the colored brethren, throughout, seemed to delight in girding the pale faces, and planting bent pins in their seats, which caused them so frequently to wriggle and twist, and in their fundamental agony to rise and define their position—painful indeed,—and make personal explanations *ad nauseam*. By way of convincing their sooty tormenters of their great and overwhelming love, any amount of tall swearing was done *for* radicalism (the blacker the better,) and *for* the most intense negrophilism—and *against* whatever did not savor of these. In fact the negroes kept those who were not negroes in a perfect stew—and had their own fun over the various dilemmas, on which they managed to toss the two white factions of this remarkable assembly.

The grand result of its parturient labors are stated thus:

1st. That Congress may do what it —— pleases.

2nd. That this Convention must have a Railroad to Ducktown.

So Congress will now breathe easy.—Ducktown will scream with delight, and the world will try to turn again on its axis, as heretofore. S.

THE TRUE TEST OF LOYALTY.—We have authority for stating that it has been determined to furnish to every official, civil and military, under the Government of the United States, a copy of the recent proclamation of civil supremacy, with suitable injunctions of loyalty and obedience to the Constitution and laws. A circular will shortly issue to the heads of Departments, with appropriate instructions from the President, charging them respectively with the duty of distributing the proclamation to all persons in the public service.

We are glad to see, at last, a clear, rational, and patriotic "test of loyalty" laid down for the information and control of all who have accepted official trusts under the Republic, and have sworn to support its Constitution.—*National Intelligencer.*

PROPERTY ON THE MARKET.—Real estate is cheap and a good deal of it on the market. It is the impression of some who profess to be wise in the premises, that between this and November a vast deal—especially in the country—will be offered for sale publicly and privately.—*Petersburg Index.*

From the Albany Argus.

HOW THE PUBLIC TREASURY IS SWAMPED—PROFLIGACY OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Congress continues to create new offices and increase salaries. There is an army of twenty thousand office holders connected with the Treasury Department alone in this country, at this hour, sucking out the life-blood of the masses. We have some of them in every Congressional district laying up from five to seven thousand a year for services which thousands of honest, capable men would be glad to perform for one-fifth of what they receive.

Congress has raised the pay of its own members to five thousand dollars a year, besides pillage and plunder. This salary is about fourteen dollars a day, for every day in the year, Sunday and all, and probably more than thirty dollars a day for the actual time spent. (To this should be added an average of $2,000 each year for mileage. In other days, Congressmen took a large number of newspapers on both sides in politics, from their States and elsewhere, but now they very largely commute for money.—*Eds. Intel.*)

The amount of plunder they get is past finding out; but, by way of illustration, let us give some samples of it upon a small scale, and leave you to judge what it must be on a large scale.

We have a copy of Senate Miscellaneous Document No. 54, Thirty-ninth Congress, 2d session, which is a detailed statement of payments for the contingent fund of the Senate for the year ending December 3, 1866, published in accordance with an act passed in 1842, and certified by J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate. It is a pamphlet of 87 pages, about 10 by 6 inches, in fine print, giving items of contingent expenses of the Senate, which, in the absence of Southern Senators, is composed of 52 members. We have added up some classes of these items with the following results, which show sufficiently the character of these contingent expenses:

For pocket-knives, 504 in number	$1,118 30
For pen knives, 406 in number,	1,254 60
Making 914 knives for these 52 gentlemen, in one year, about 18 each; average cost $2.53; amounting to,	2,322,90
703 pair of shears, about 14 pair each, cost,	325 00
Sponge,	363 76
7,137 pair of scissors, about 22 pair each, at a little over $1 a pair	1,189 10
210 pair of kid gloves, about 4 pair each, at $2,56 a pair,	525 60
116 diaries,	206 75
294 portfolios, nearly 6 each, at about $4,	1,104 00
446 pocket books, 8 each, at about $2.50,	1,019 50
309 brushes,	324 35
556 pincushions,	60 00
1,083 boxes of pens,	1,895 64
2,808 lead pencils,	725 33
Newspapers and magazines,	3,266 60
2,878½ reams paper,	4,092 39
1,807,454 envelopes,	10,904 97

Other items, such as paper-weights, corkscrews, cords, erasers, leather, dusters, chamois skins, folders, pen-wipers, blank-books, ink-stands, eyelet machines, pamphlet-cases, copy-books, paper-files, pen-racks, stationery cases, gold pens, dies, *key-rings*, *match cases*, fluid, *silk taste*, *card-cases*, memorandum books, *combs*, *cologne*, *soap*, *pomade*, *toilet power*, *lemons*, are scattered through the book in quantities sufficient to supply all friends, or to set up variety stores in the country.

In the House the rule allows each member so much for stationery, to be paid in *stationery or money*, as he chooses, but stationery is furnished in addition for all committees, and the practice is for *members to supply themselves from that furnished to committees, and then take the allowance.*

NEGRO SUPREMACY.—A colored citizen of New Orleans, named Charles Brown, has addressed a letter to the editor of the New Orleans *Times*, from which the following is an extract:

"We intend to show to this city, State and the world, that we are capable of governing, not only ourselves, but white men. My former master (and he was a good man) told me that white men would govern, take care of and protect the niggers, because God gave them the right and made it their duty so to do. We are willing to do the same by you. We shall have no use for Goldman or Waples, or any of their class, after our next State election. It is not an easy matter to disfranchise us after we once have the elective franchise. Hancock will be powerless for evil if we only keep up our secret political organization. We have commenced organizing our fire department, and one year will find the $120,000 per year now paid to white firemen transferred to worthy reconstructed citizens of African descent. In a few years it will not be a question whether there will be schools for colored children, but it will be whether white children will be admitted to our institutions of learning. The bottom rail is on top, and Yankees, as well as all the minority, must take a back seat."

ACTING GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.—Lieutenant Governor John W. Stevenson, who becomes Governor of Kentucky by reason of the death of Governor Helm, is a native of Richmond and a son of the late Hon. Andrew Stevenson, who was once Speaker of Congress and Minister to the Court of St. James.

J. P. DILLINGHAM,
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REFERENCES:
W. P. Moore, Esq., A. T. Jerkins, Esq., Dunaway, Guion & Co., R. H. Rountree. | Newbern.

Sept. 12—3m

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BIFFING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 30—29-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

BEST DRIED FRUIT, FOR FAMILY USE.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS, DESIRING TO supply themselves with a good article of Dried Fruit for Winter use, can have any kind, or an assortment, carefully selected and packed in sacks, half bbls, or bbls, by applying to the undersigned.

Apples, peeled and unpeeled, Peaches, Pears, Pitted Cherries, and Plums, now on hand and constantly shipping. E. A. VOGLER.

Sept. 11—91-1m Salem, N. C.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE RE-BUILDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER Walnut Creek, below the Rock Quarry, will be let out to the lowest bidder, on Saturday, the 21st of September, at 10 o'clock. Specifications made known at the same time.

WM. R. POOL, SAM ROWLAND, R. B. HAYWOOD. } Commissioners.

Sept. 11—31-td

LOST SPECTACLES.

A pair of Gold Spectacles were dropped by a lady, on Sabbath evening, returning from the Methodist church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Auction Store of JAMES H. TOWLES.

September 5—29-1w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

Extra White CORN for Bread, run through a Wheat Fan, just received from the Western part of the State.

Sept. 13, 1867. PULLIAM, JONES & CO Wholesale Grocers.

PURVEA'S REFINED MAIZENA, prepared from the best White Corn

Sep. 13, 1867. PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers

THE VERY BEST CHEWING TOBACCO, Toilet Soaps, Cigars, Spices, Figs, Nuts and best Candy.

Sept. 13, 1867. PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

NORTH CAROLINA SCUPPERNONG WINE, in bottles, just received.

Sept. 13, 1867. PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

Æsop's Fables,	(sent per mail.)	$1,00
Gulliver's Travels,	" " "	1,00
Robinson Crusoe,	" " "	1,75
The Dog Crusoe,	" " "	1,25
Mechanics' First Book,		1,75
Text Book of Modern Carpentry,		1,75

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., September 13—tf. Raleigh, N. C.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment just to hand. Prices from 50 cents to $10,00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., Sept. 13—tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTE BOOKS.

The Music Teacher (sent per mail.)	$,75
Southern Harmony and Musical Companion,	1 25
Presbyterian Psalmodist (7 shaped notes.)	1,50
Jubilee,	1,50
Happy Voices, (for Sabbath Schools,)	40
Devotional Hymn and Tune Book, (Baptist,)	1,00

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., Sept. 13—4f Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. BROGANS.

Just received from the Factory, two cases of heavy N. C. BROGANS, warranted *whole Leather and all Leather*, and offered as low as the same quality can be sold any where.

Merchants will please call and see them and encourage Home Work.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Sept. 13—2w. Agent.

DOTY'S CELEBRATED WASHER IN STORE at reduced price.

JAMES M. TOWLES. Sept. 13—1w. Agent.

EMPTY SACKS.

A large lot on hand; good Corn Sacks; only used once. Price, 12½ cts by the 100

JAMES M. TOWLES, Sept. 13—1w. Agent.

For the Ætna Life Insurance Company, $7,000,000 00 Assets.

RECEIVED OF WM. H. CROW, (General Agent of No th arolina) payment in full for the policy of John F. Saunders, sec'd, No. 18,037, for $5,000, and a dividend of 50 per cent. on cost.

WILLIS H. SANDERS, Attorney for Mrs SANDERS and Children.

Sept. 3—32-2m

Coming!

COMING!!

COMING!!!

Fall is Coming!

WINTER IS COMING!

AND SO ARE

FALL AND

WINTER GOODS!!

Of every Description!

And, what is better than all,

PRICES ARE COMING DOWN!!

At

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Sept. 13—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1867.

B. W. Pulliam, vs. C. C. Hudson } Original Attachment.

IN this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that C. C. Hudson, the defendant, is beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served on him: it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Sentinel, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, commanding the said C. C. Hudson to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in November next, then and there to answer and plead, or judgment will be taken against him and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claims.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at Raleigh, the third Monday of August, 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

September 13, 1867.—w6w.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,
AND THE
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and I am authorized to state have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 13—29-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

MEDICINE &C.

THE BEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
In the World,
DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING
HOME CERTIFICATES
From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmaceutist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.

W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.
S. W. KING, M. D.

Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a Reliable Alterative, &c.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.

Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 2d, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—*Dear Sir*—Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examed its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Teritary Syphilis, [one a terrible case of eight years' standing,] in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee—and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever, &c.

LATIMER WILLIAMS.

Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.

JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.

W. A. DARDEN, Sr.

Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.

Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nealy two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glossy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was *Consumption*, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson, N. C.:

My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad letter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassidey, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.

Enclosed find "One Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis widely known?

Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork. ☜

All Letters of Inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Wilson, N. C.

☞ *Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.* ☜

For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.

September 7—ow6m.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, US.

LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAVE R. & G. R. R. CUT

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $60,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
R O U T E,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required *so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Aveune, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 30 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 6-305-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON,
STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,
WAGON MATERIAL, &c.
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS,
PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

L. BERKLEY, | W. M. MILLAR, | J. W. GRANDY, Formerly of N. C.
BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
16 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Logs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of
NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUKE, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 29-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. | R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.

aug10-3m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Liverpool, or London, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

N. C. LAND.
Expected this evening
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
Raleigh, September 3—tf.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 mission lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	35,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 mission lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867.

MILITARY COMMISSION.—The argument for the Defence was continued, on yesterday, by the Hon. T. C. Fuller. His speech is spoken of as an earnest, eloquent and able effort. The argument will be continued, and probably completed, to day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Branson & Farrar, Booksellers and Stationers, Fayetteville Street, announce a number of new and valuable publications.

See Court notice from the office of the Clerk of the County Court.

Agricultural Ware-House, Labor Saving Pump, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

M. Rosenbaum, No. 16, Fayetteville St., announces Fall and Winter Goods and lower prices. His stock is just arriving, and is commanding and attractive.

Extra White Corn, Maizena, best Chewing Tobacco, Soaps, Cigars, Scuppernong Wine, &c.: Pulliam, Jones & Co.

N. C. Brogans, Doty's Washers, Empty Sacks: James M. Towles, Agent.

Ætna Life Insurance Co.: See how promptly W. H. Crow, Agent, pays its losses.

FRANKLIN.—Registration in this county stands: Whites 1,227; Blacks 1,157.

A FINE APPLE.—We are indebted to our friend, Jordan Womble, Esq., for a fine apple grown in his garden, which weighs 13 ounces. We have not learned by what name it is known. It is nevertheless a splendid apple—name or no name.

PERSONAL.—Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, now of Richmond, was in the City, on yesterday. We are gratified to observe, from frequent notices in the papers of Richmond that the General is enjoying a fine practice at the Bar there.

BARCLAYSVILLE.—This is an old Post Office and on the mail route to Fayetteville. The people on this route feel greatly the loss of their mail facilities. For some time they have scarcely had any mails. Cannot something be done for them? We learn that the Messrs. Barbee are willing to effect an arrangement, by which the mail can be carried cheaply, at such times as will satisfy the people. We hope that something will soon be accomplished to relieve them.

REGISTRATION RETURNS.—We hardly deem it necessary to keep standing, in tabular form, the various returns of Registration. They are imperfect and confused, and, besides, in but very few instances have the Registrars made their second round.—When the whole shall have been completed, we will, of course, give the details and the result; and, in the meantime, also, will publish all such isolated returns as may be sent us.

The white registration will be largely increased on the second round. On the first, in eager haste to avail themselves of their new privilege, the blacks rushed to the appointments, while many whites stood aloof for the "more convenient season." We trust that they will now avail themselves of it, to a man, so far as permitted.

A CORRECTION.—A gentleman from Warren, who is entirely cognizant of the facts, informs us that there are several material errors in the statement of the *Tobacco Plant*, in relation to the sale of Mr. Jones' land in Warren, as published by us on yesterday. The land was sold to satisfy executions, in the hands of the Sheriff of the county, against the owner, for debts contracted since the war. The United States Marshal was not concerned in this sale, nor has any Northern creditor sued Mr. Jones, for, it is understood, he has no Northern creditor. The only point which we made was, that property should not be sacrificed. Debtors ought to seek in advance to make such arrangements with creditors as to avoid ruinous sacrifices. If the landed property of North Carolina is thus forced into market and sold at one tenth of its value, there is not money enough in the State to buy it even at that rate, and thus a wide row is open for grasping speculators, who could in a short time, for a small sum, become owners of a large share of the property of the State. Sales of property, under such circumstances, ought, therefore, to be avoided, when it can possibly be done.

A SQUABBLE.—We regret to observe that a late correspondent of our respected cotemporary, the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, has nettled the people of Goldsboro, by some gross insinuations, which our sprightly cotemporary of the *Star*, as in duty bound, hastened to repel sharply. A sober and intelligent "Citizen" comes forward to sustain the *Star*, which we hope will end the matter. We warn our friends, on all sides, to be quiet, and let not "your angry passions rise." It is a bad way to cure an evil in a family, or a town, to call upon neighbors to assist. It is always made worse. A peace-maker once remarked, that the worst whipping he ever got in his life, was when, on passing a house, he observed a husband and wife quarrelling and fighting, and stepped in to beg them to desist. They both fell aboard of him and gave him a sound drubbing for interfering *in other people's business*. In this case, we, though a peace-maker, will not get near enough to be scratched.

Goldsboro is a glorious little place, and, in proof of it, it supports two newspapers, besides patronizing other State journals. Its people are enterprising and trying hard to make a living; and we wish them God-speed. We have always thought well of them, but our admiration of late has been much increased. A. H. Galloway, the colored speaker from Wilmington, who pitched into J. H. Harris in the Radical Convention, the other day, and gave him the "lie" so *pattly*, we learn, in one of his speeches, said, that he had never found but one place too hot for him yet, and that was Goldsboro. Galloway lived there a while ago, and began to kick up some of his *didos*, whereupon the good people of Goldsboro determined to treat him as a heathen man and a publican, and not fit to live among decent people. A people who do not appreciate so noisy and quarrelsome a negro as Galloway, are about right.

STATE ITEMS.

—The new Postmaster at Wilmington (E. R. Brink, formerly a Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of Kilpatrick,) has appointed Geo. L. Mabson (negro) a clerk in the Post-Office in that city. Mabson is the same negro who made such violent speeches in the late Jacobin Convention. The *Journal* says that, to make room for him, a worthy young gentleman, a resident of the city, was displaced, without any apparent cause or the assignment of any reason whatever.

—The *Journal of Commerce* says that the first bale of new cotton for the year 1867 was received in Newbern on Tuesday. It was raised in Carteret County by John Dudley, on his farm, near Beaufort; ginned by W. H. Piver & Sons, at their new H. L. Emery & Co's. Gin and Condenser; consigned to Wm. H. Oliver & Co., and by them sold to Messrs. Whitford, Dill & Co. The cotton will be shipped by the steamer Louisa Moore to New York, this week.

—The same paper says that Messrs. Wade & Howard are erecting a large Flour Mill on Union Point. It will be capable of grinding and putting up twenty barrels of superior Flour daily. It has a smut machine attached.

—Messrs. Atkinson & Shepperson, of Wilmington, offer a premium of $50 to the farmer in New Hanover, who produces the largest yield of cotton from five adjoining acres of land, and the same sum for the largest yield from ten adjoining acres planted in pea-nuts.

—A correspondent of the Wilson *Carolinian*, replying to an enquiry whether any *tare* is allowed upon cotton put up with *iron ties*, instead of rope, says:

"To this I am enabled to reply in the negative. No deduction will be made in case six ties only are used to the bale; all over six will be cut off before weighing the bale."

—The late handsome residence of Joshua G. Wright, deceased, in Wilmington, has been purchased by Gen. Robert Ransom for $10,500.

The *Herald*, in discussing "Puritans and Niggers," asks the following questions:

"Will the people submit? Will they consent to see the principles upon which the nation stands traded to and fro, between scoundrels to whom the gamblers, thimble-riggers and pocket book-droppers of our streets are, by comparison, honest dealers? Will they see the very heart and life of the nation rotted out, that a craven, brutal people, to whom slavery was more a benefit than a degradation, may be set in power above the white men of the country? California answers "No!" And in her voice we may hear what is to come from the people of New York and Pennsylvania—the doom of the political traders. The people are no longer to be deceived by the shibboleth of party cries that have covered with the name of freedom all this atrocious scheming. They will make a salutary example of the schemers."

GEN. GRANT'S POSITION IN THE CABINET.—It has been stated in dispatches from this city that Gen. Grant has given notice of his unwillingness to attend Cabinet meetings, except when matters specially appertaining to his department are to be considered.—That the General desires to keep aloof from discussions directly bearing upon the political issues of the days is likely enough; but that he has given any intimation such as is stated in the dispatches referred to, we are assured his colleagues are entirely ignorant of the fact. It is not at all necessary, much less is it deemed obligatory in any sense, for the head of a department to attend what are called "Cabinet meetings," unless specially invited, and this is rarely done without the particular matter to be discussed refers to the department over which he presides.—*Nat. Intel.*

DENIED.—The special telegram sent from Richmond relative to the insolvency of merchants in that city is corrected by a card, which appears in the Richmond papers:

"The commercial failures reported by a special telegram to the Northern press are false. None have occurred. Commercial bills are being met as promptly as ever before. Some parties out of commercial circles, and insolvent at the fall of Richmond, have gone into bankruptcy." Signed, A. T. Harvey, President National Bank of Virginia; S. C. Robinson, President Planters' National Bank; H. G. Pant, President First National Bank; A. Vance Brown, President National Exchange Bank.

A *Herald* correspondent, who had a long conversation with Wendell Phillips at Sterling, Mass., details the result in a letter. Mr. Phillips firmly believes that impeachment will follow immediately on the re-assembling of Congress, and that President Johnson would not so persistently court such a course if he were not prepared and determined to resist it. He believes that McClellan's reported recall has something to do with it. The late amnesty he considers treasonable and an effort to build up another rebellion. He favors neither Chase nor Sheridan for President, but Thad Stevens is his choice.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Afternoon Dispatches.

GOV. BULLOCK RENOMINATED—MASSACHUSETTS RADICALS DECLARED FOR IMPEACHMENT, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, P. M.

Gov. Bullock has been renominated for Governor of Massachusetts. One of the resolutions adopted by the Convention says:

"We, therefore, in behalf of the people of Massachusetts, while declaring our approval of the just measures of Congress to arrest the career and defeat the plans of this dangerous and desperate man, pledge also to that body in the future the fullest support in such Constitutional measures, as, in its wisdom, it may find it necessary to resort to in furtherance of the same and a prompt to the exercise of its extraordinary power to remove from office this destroyer of the public peace and the enemy of the Government itself."

A Fort Leavenworth dispatch says that the Indians have obstructed the Rail Road near Fort Harker.

MORE STEALING—ODD FELLOWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—M.

Extensive whiskey frauds have been discovered in Brooklyn. J. C. Thompson, keeper of the warehouse, is held in $20,000 bail.

The National Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows meets here on Monday.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, M.

Cotton dull, 25¼.

Turpentine 60½. Rosin $4@4.45.

Stocks active but weak. Money 5. Gold $1,45¼. Sterling 9½@10¼. 5-20 coupons of '62 $1,11¾. Virginia sixes, new issue, 50. Tennessee sixes, coupons, 66¼. New issue 65¾.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 12, P. M.

The train going North on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to-day ran off near Battleboro. The Mail Agent and the Express Messenger were seriously injured. No passengers were hurt. The cars were badly smashed up.

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12—P. M.

The deaths for the day, ending at 6 this morning, were 61.

SHERIDAN.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Sept. 12—P. M.

Sheridan has assumed command, and Hancock leaves for Washington to-day.

THE BORDER STATE RADICALS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12, P. M.

The Border State Radical Convention assembled here to-day. They attract comparatively little attention. Resolutions in favor of manhood suffrage, endorsing Stanton, Sheridan and Sickles, and the impeachment of the President, were adopted. A third of the Delegates are black.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12,—P. M.

A circular from the Adjutant General's office directs that the mail be used instead of the telegraph for routine communications.

Sickles declines addressing the Republicans in defence of his course, on the ground of military etiquette.

Revenue $330,000.

The Wisconsin Democrats have nominated J. J. Talmadge for Governor.

The Democrats at Norwich, Connecticut, fired 37 guns in honor of the results in California and Maine, and one extra gun for Montana.

William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Jas. Campbell, and Asa Packer, from Pennsylvania, are here. Their mission has not transpired. They represent that the Pennsylvania Democrats are confident of carrying the State.

The Radical majority in Maine is now stated at 10,000,—a loss of 18,000.

The President, Cabinet and most of the Diplomats will attend the Antietam cemetery dedication.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 12, P. M.

Gov. Orr has pardoned a freedman, named Smart Chisholm, convicted of murdering his step-daughter, on condition that he leaves the State for five years.

In the case of Jno. Jenkins, freedman, convicted of the murder of young Brantford, during a riot in June, 1866, and who was three times respited by Gen. Sickles, a notification has been served on the Sheriff, by Gen. Canby, that he has fully examined the case, and that there will be no further interference by the military.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept 12,—P. M.

Cotton heavy and lower. Sales 1300 bales 25@25¼.

Flour steady. State $8,25@$11. Southern $10@$13,75.

Corn heavy, mixed, $1,21@1,23.

Naval Stores quiet.

Stocks heavy. Gold 1,45. 5-20 Coupons of '62 $1,15¾. Virginia State sixes, ex-coupons, 51.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12—P. M.

Coffee continues very dull.

Wheat higher. Red $2,50@2,60.

White corn $1,22. Yellow $1,28.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 12, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine quiet, 55. Rosin quiet, $3@$6,50.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, & CO., NEWBERN, N. C.

Agricultural Implements; Carriage Material; Cotton Gins and Condensers; Cotton Presses; Horse Powers; Cotton Bagging; Baling Rope; Leather and Rubber Belting; Lace Leather.

Patent Labor-Saving Well and Pump.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Sept. 2—23-1t Newbern, N. C.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

To-day receiving at my Store,
Southampton Hams,
Balt. Sides and Shoulders,
Refined Lard,
Family Flour,
Prime White Meal,
Sugars, all grades,
Molasses, Syrups,
Teas, Coffees,
Superior Whiskey,—to which your special attention is respectfully invited.

They will be sold low, and are warranted.

DOUGLAS BELL.
September 7—4f.

JUST PUBLISHED,
TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,
For 1868.

WE are now prepared to furnish the above Almanacs to Booksellers, Merchants and Dealers, in any quantity.

Orders will be promptly filled at $9 per hundred, or $75 per thousand.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Sept. 4—28-4t

CORN!

FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUSHELS!!
IN NEW SACKS.

Prime White Corn, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 11—31-4t Market Square.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, IN THE TOWN OF THOMASville N. C., a new House and Lot, with good water and six acres of well-timbered land adjoining. All of which will be sold low for cash. For further information, apply to

S. J. HEPLER.
Sept. 11—31-3t* Thomasville, N. C.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY GROWING LARGER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Complete returns from thirteen counties, and partial returns from twenty-eight counties, make Haight's majority nearly nine thousand.—Nine counties to hear from will probably increase Haight's majority. The total vote polled in the thirteen counties mentioned was 45,589, Haight's majority being 3,953. The same counties at the last general election gave a total vote of 39,647, and a radical majority of 8,479. The vote for Fay (independent Republican) for Governor was about 1,200, as far as known.

THE MONTANA ELECTION.

VIRGINIA CITY, Montana, Sept. 11.—Kavanaugh (Democrat) is elected to Congress by about fifteen hundred majority. The Legislature is almost unanimously Democratic.

GEN. SICKLES.

Maj. General Sickles arrived in this city yesterday morning, in the steamer Manhattan, from Charleston, and is at present staying at the Brevoort House. He received the calls of a number of his personal friends yesterday, after which he proceeded to the residence of his mother, in Abingdon square. He subsequently returned to the hotel and was employed throughout the remainder of the day in receiving the visits of his friends. Among others, Gen. Brewster, William M. Evarts and the officers of the Forty-second regular infantry called upon the General.

Preparations are being made by the Excelsior Brigade, the Grand Army of the Republic and the other military organizations of the city, to give the General a cordial reception. Gen. Sickles is understood, however, to have stated that he will decline any political demonstration that may be tendered to him—though, of course, he will be pleased to receive any kindly compliments that may be offered to him by his old army associates.—*World*, 11th.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1867.

Those intimate with the President assert that, although not stated in so many words, his proclamation of amnesty looked to the restoration of the right of ballot to all those who were included in its provisions.

As to the legality of the proclamation the ablest lawyers here have declared it to be unquestioned, nor can Congress set it aside, except by the overthrow of the constitution itself.—*Herald*, 11th.

Gen Wade made a speech at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. There was not much enthusiasm manifested among his audience, which was composed of only about five hundred persons. He expressed his conviction that the country was in a perilous crisis and that the President intended to enforce his policy at the point of the bayonet. In private conversation he afterwards remarked that the late Amnesty proclamation was a war upon the Union, and that impeachment ought to be expected.—*Herald*, 11th.

A democratic mass meeting was held in Baltimore last night to ratify the new constitution of Maryland. From fifteen to twenty thousand persons were in attendance. Speeches were made by Governor Swann and others, and resolutions were adopted expressive of a devotion to the republican form of government, denunciatory of the constitution of 1864, and congratulating California and Kentucky on the recent democratic victories whithin their borders.—*Herald*, 11th.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at

A. CREECH'S,

R. SMITH'S CORNER,

Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINter Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.

FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.

DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.

BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Also, the largest and most varied stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS

I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.

Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,

LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,

which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make and others of equal high standing.

Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $2.

Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.

CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out my old stock*, (while they are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.

I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say, I think they have shown their good judgment.

Don't forget to come to

A. CREECH'S,
Sept. 13—32-tf Fayetteville Street.

CHOICE WARREN COUNTY AND UP-COUNTRY FLOUR.

10 bbls. Jenkins' best Family, and
10 sacks of a very superior up-country Flour, just received and for sale by

Sept 12—32-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, ROSE & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	35
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16½
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	18
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	48
" Rockford	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	25
" Yanceyville	11
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	27
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	58
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-29-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	25
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	33
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	20
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	48
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	50
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	18
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	11
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	30
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-29-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	17@20
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	20@30
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	10 50@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Black	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	1@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and dull at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour steady.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices a shade lower.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 23@24.

Tobacco (Lugs,) $3,50@4,31, according to quality.
" Leaf $8,50@$15.

Corn, $1@$1,07.

Bacon: Va., 16@17; hog-round. Western Shoulders 15½@16; Sides 17@18.

Flour, $10@$16, according to quality.

Salt, $3,25@$3,50.

Norfolk Markets.

Cotton, 22@27.

Bacon, 16@18½, hog round.

Corn, 95@$1,03.

Flour, $9@$14,50.

Guano, Peruvian, $85.

Wheat, $1,80@$2,40.

Staves, $25@$100, according to quality.

Richmond Markets.

Wheat, $1,75@$2,35.

Corn, $1,05@$1,07.

Tobacco, Lugs, 15@$45.
" Leaf, $7@$200.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $10@$17.

Pork, (Mess.) $24@$27.

Hams, (N. C.) 16@18c.

Corn $1,15.

Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 18c.

Turpentine $2,25@$3,50.

[The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.]

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-2m-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, And a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.
Aug 1-30-tf

DRY GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FALL GOODS!

"Time and Tide wait for no man."

NOTWITHSTANDING WE ARE NOT YET in our New Store, we are receiving a

SEASONABLE SUPPLY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents and Boys' Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, Cambrics, Toweling, Dispering, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And ten thousand and one articles unnecessary to advertise.

Our Stock will be complete and kept so during the Fall.

Until we move to our New Building, we shall continue bringing in Fresh Supplies to our present stand.

Remember our motto,

"Quick sales and small profits," and
"The best goods at the lowest price."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, Sept. 3 23-tf.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street*,

BALTIMORE.

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of British, French and American DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson,
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull,
S. Harris Hopkins.

Orders promptly executed.
HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
September 4—28-2m*

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Sept. 2—22-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-29?-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE

Public as a ready, certain

and speedy means of preventing

LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.

You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.

I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.

Sept. 10—3-3m L. C. H.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 14th inst., for the rent of the Hotel Department attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st, 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't R. & G. R. R.
Sept. 2—22-1d

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. Railroad. This makes

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORT—and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $285,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go via Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty via Weldon, and eighty via Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, via our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.
WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore,
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia,
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston,
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York,
and to myself.

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked Via Portsmouth, Va., and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked Via Clyde's Line, or Via Annamessic.

E. G. CHIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement, and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. R. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. YAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.

J. H. CURRY,
Sup't W. H.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1867.

I'VE BEEN THINKING.

I've been thinking, I've been thinking,
What a blessing we'd were this,
Did folks mind their business more,
And mind their neighbor's less.

For instance, you and I, my friend,
Are sadly prone to talk
Of matters that concern us not,
And others' follies mock.

I've been thinking, if we'd begin
To mend our own affairs,
That possibly our neighbors might
Contrive to manage theirs.

We've faults enough at home to mend—
It may be so with others;
It would seem strange, if it were so,
Since all mankind were brothers.

Oh! would that we had charity,
For every man and woman,
Forgiveness is the mark of those
Who know "to err is human."
Then let us banish jealousy—
Let's lift our fallen brother,
And as we journey down life's road,
"Do good to one another."

JOSHUA AS A GENERAL.

Gen. D. H. Hill, of the late Confederate army, has a high opinion of the military skill of Joshua, and thinks he displays a superiority over noted Generals of later times. He says:

"Joshua, the successor of Moses, was distinguished by the favor of Heaven, and yet was one of the most renowned military leaders of his own or any other age. His strategy and manœuvering furnish an interesting study, at this day, to the student of military history. He will see that the mistake which Washington made at Germantown in attempting to take Chew's house; which Greene made at Eutaw in attempting to take the brick jail, Joshua did not make when the five Kings fled to their cave or stronghold at Makkedah. He did not turn aside from the great object, but gave orders: "Stay ye not, but pursue after your enemies and smite the hindermost of them; suffer them not to enter their cities." Had Jackson, at New Orleans, been familiar with the tactics of Joshua, he would have made his night attack on the 22d. December, just before day, and thus have anticipated the great victory of the 8th. of January. Is it not strange that military men in modern times, with all the lights of history and experience before them, can discover no mistakes in the campaigns of Joshua, who marched and fought ages before Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar and Napoleon? Whence did he derive his strategy? Who taught him the art of war?"

DEATH-GRIP.

A sea-captain related at a prayer-meeting in Boston, a short time ago, a thrilling incident in his own experience:

"A few years ago," said he, "I was sailing by the island of Cuba, when the cry ran through the ship, 'Man overboard!' It was impossible to put up the helm of the ship, but I instantly seized a rope and threw it over the ship's stern, crying out to the man to seize it for his life. The sailor caught the rope just as the ship was passing. I immediately took another rope, and making a slipnoose of it, attached it to the other, and slid it down to the struggling sailor, and directed him to pass it over his shoulders and under his arms, and he would be drawn on board. He was rescued; but he had grasped that rope with such firmness, with such a death-grip, that it took hours before his hand could be separated from it. With such eagerness, indeed, had he clutched the object that was to save him, that the strands of the rope became imbedded in the flesh of his hands!"

Dr. Brown, having long admired a very beautiful young lady, made a point of always giving her for his toast. Being once told it was time to change it, he replied, "I believe it is; for though I have been toasting her for these twenty years, I have not been able to make her brown yet."

A good story is told of a distinguished mathematician in the army, remarkable for a want of practical judgment, sometimes seen in other mathematicians. This officer was ordered to construct a bridge over a creek somewhere in the Southern country. He built it, working out the arch by mathematical formulas. When it was done the bridge was found to be under water. When called upon to explain, he said, "O, the work is all right, only I used the minus sign instead of plus!"

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st., 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 2—22-4d

JUST PUBLISHED,

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC, For 1868.

WE are now prepared to furnish the above Almanac to Booksellers, Merchants and Dealers, in any quantity.

Orders will be promptly filled at $3 per hundred, or $75 per thousand.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Sept. 4—23-4t.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE RE-BUILDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER Walnut Creek, below the Rock Quarry, will be let out to the lowest bidder, on Saturday, the 21st of September, at 10 o'clock. Specifications made known at the same time.

WM. R. POOL,
SAM ROWLAND,
R. B. HAYWOOD,
} Commissioners.

Sept. 11—24-4d

LOST SPECTACLES.

A pair of Gold Spectacles were dropped by a lady, on Sabbath evening, returning from the Methodist church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Auction Store of JAMES H. TOWLES.

Sept. 9—23-1w.

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, now as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be voted for by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote and none others who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10. Payments required in advance.

For further information address
PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22-2m Acting Dean.

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-305-tf

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPERIENCED Machinist, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins, that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES H. TOWLES, Agent
Aug. 28—19 2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 186, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any state, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M.,
} Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-3taw(Oct 1.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

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April 29-224-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C.,
JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

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Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

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171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

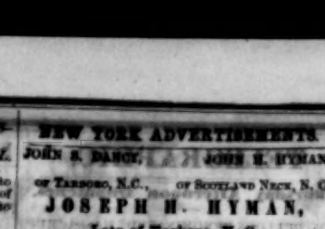
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

JOHN B. GREITER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 20 Murray Sts.,

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SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

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Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

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F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

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COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

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Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN.
With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 12-313-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-309-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' RUBR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gangers.

mar 29-196-6m.

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS,

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W. Mordecai Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, *Attorneys,* " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* " "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham N. C.*

Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook,
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spence Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-codly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sances and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, up *stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch whose will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 21—21-tf. S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-300-tf

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

4,000 yards of bleached and brown

SHEETINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES,
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention, all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBA